

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

Call your attention to their new and attractive line of

EMBROIDERIES!

Hamburg Edgings In Beautiful Designs. And Insertings.

An Elegant Assortment of

Swiss Embroideries, Swiss Flouncings

—AND—

Embro. Skirtings.

Exquisite Styles of

All Over Embroideries

—AND—

Hamburg Nettings

For Yoking.

Dotted Swisses,

Victoria Lawns,

India Linens,

Plaid Nainsooks

and Other Novelties

In Rich Variety.

Medicis and Torchon Laces

and Insertings to match in all widths and at extraordinary low prices. The Ladies may be assured that our Stock of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods in general never deserved more thorough patronage than this season and an early advantageous purchase guarantees the very lowest prices.

We are also opening daily new shipments of New Prints, English Percales, Shirtings and French Toile du Nord in magnificent New Spring Styles.

A few cases of

DRESS GINGHAMS

Are particularly worthy of your inspection.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun Street.

Also sell Domestic Perfect Fitting Paper Patterns.

JAMES FOX,

DEALER IN

Hard and Soft Coal,

Wood, Kindling

and Coke.

Railroad Street, near Calhoun. All orders promptly attended and delivered to any part of the city.

TELEPHONE No. 133.

Dec 18-84

THE MARKETS.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, Feb. 4, 1885.
Wheat, weak; No. 2 cash and February, 78 asked; March, 79; April, 81 asked; May, 82; No. 2, soft, 83@85; Corn, active and steady; No. 2 cash, 41; February, 41; May, 42; No. 3, 41; No. 2 yellow, 42.
Oats, quiet; No. 2 cash, 31 bid.
Rye, No. 2, 70.
Cloverseed, steady and quiet; prime, cash and February, 4.82; March, 4.90 asked; No. 2, 4.70.
Dressed hogs, 5.35.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4, 1885.
Wheat, excited and higher; 78 1/2 cash and February; 78 1/2 March; 84 1/2 May.
Corn, strong and higher; 37 cash and February; 37 1/2 March; 40 1/2 May.
Oats, higher; 27 1/2 cash and February; 27 1/2 March; 30 1/2 30 1/2 May.
Rye, quiet, 61.
Barley, nominal; 65@66.
Flaxseed, firm; 1.48.
Pork, strong and higher; 12 3/4 Feb; 12 5/2 March; 12 6/2 12 5/2 May.
Lard, strong; 6 9/2 Feb; 6 9/2 March; 7 1/2 7 1/2 May.

Loved by Ladies.

Ladies love delicate and delicious perfumes. In Parker's Hair Balm there is not only a satisfying taste, but have an article which arrests falling hair, removes dandruff, restores the original color and imparts a beautiful gloss, softness and life. Does not soil the linen, is not a dye, is cleanly and economical.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold every where.

Jones makes the best Photos in the city, 44 Calhoun St. Work warranted.

CONGRESSIONAL

The Credentials of Senator Everts, of New York, Found to be Defective.

Special Bills in the House Slaughtered Without Mercy Under the New Rule.

Lowry's Bill for \$175,000 for Our Government Building is Again Postponed.

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The chair laid before the senate a bill relating to Mrs. Grant's offer to the government of the sword and other military and civil testimonials lately belonging to General Grant and recommending congress to pass the bill to enable the president to place General Grant on the retired list. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported that the credentials of Everts, the newly elected senator from New York, has been found defective by not being signed by the governor or countersigned by the secretary of state, while the detailed proceedings of the legislature which are furnished are not necessary to the credentials and the report be laid on the table. Hoar saying that the deficiencies would doubtless be supplied before Everts' term should begin.

The senate then on motion of Callom, resumed the consideration of the interstate commerce bill.

Under the new rule adopted yesterday the speaker pro tem (Blackburn) proceeded to recognize member's right to call up special measures.

Posey called up the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the completion of the public building at Fort Wayne, Ind. This was objected to by more than one member and was not considered.

A bill called up by Lowry increasing the limit of appropriation for the public building at Fort Wayne, Ind., to \$175,000, a similar fate. Nor was Nelson more successful with his bill to empower the Mississippi Water Power and Boom company, of Brainerd, Minn., to construct a dam across the Mississippi river.

Goff, with a bill for the relief of the West Virginia troops acting under the authority of the governor of the state; Hewitt (New York) with a bill to amend section 3,019 of the revised statutes, relating to drawbacks on imported material when manufactured and exported; Henderson, of Illinois, Cassidy, Stevens and Berkehead, with private bills, all met with similar fate.

Henderson then called up a bill for the distribution of the congressional record to various incorporated associations in the states and territories and this being objected to he moved to adjourn. Lost.

A MESSAGE FROM ARTHUR.

The president to-day transmitted the following message to the house of representatives:

"I take especial pleasure in laying before congress the generous offer made by Mrs. Grant to give the government in perpetual trust the sword and military and civil testimonials lately belonging to General Grant. A copy deed of the trust and of the letter addressed me by William H. Vanderbilt will explain the nature and motive of this offer. The appreciation of General Grant's achievements and the recognition of his just fame have in part taken the shape of numerous mementoes and grots, which, while dear to him, passes for the nation exceptional interest. These relics of great historical value passed into the hands of another, whose considerate action in restoring the collection to Mrs. Grant as a life trust, on condition that at the death of General Grant, or sooner at the Mrs. Grant's option, it shall become the property of the government, as set forth in the accompanying papers. In exercise of the option thus given her, Mrs. Grant elects that the trusts shall forthwith determine, and asks that the government designate a suitable place to deposit, and a responsible custodian for the collection. The nature of this gift, and the value of the relics, which the generosity of a private citizen, joined to the high sense of public regard which animates Mrs. Grant, have thus placed at the disposal of the government, demand full and signal recognition on behalf of the nation at the hands of its representatives. I therefore ask congress to take suitable action to accept the trust and provide for its secure custody, and at the same time recording the appreciative gratitude of the people.

In this connection I may pertinently advert to the pending legislation in the senate and house of representatives, looking to a national recognition of the general's eminent services by providing means for his restoration to the army on the retired list. That congress by taking such action will give expression to almost the universal decree of the people of this nation is evident, and I earnestly urge the passage of an act similar to bill No. 2,530, which, while not interfering with the constitutional prerogative of appointment, will enable the president, in his

discretion, to nominate General Grant as a general on the retired list. (Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR."

A FAMOUS WILL CASE.

Interesting Remarks Made by Ex-senator Conkling Concerning Folger's Candidacy for Governor.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The hearing in the contest over the will of the late Hugh J. Hastings was continued to-day before the surrogate. Hugh Hastings, one of the testator's nephews, was called to the stand and cross examined. He declared that it had been understood that Judge Folger was to act as arbitrator. When Judge Folger had given his opinion he said to a witness that he did not think the other side would keep to their agreement. He said they were a hard lot and d—d scoundrels. The counsel for the widow remarked that he thought it rather strange that Judge Folger should make such a remark about persons who had selected him as arbitrator, and he thought it due his memory that the whole matter be cleared up; however, if the other side did not wish the expressed inquiry on that point, he said he was not anxious to have it brought out. Ex-Senator Conkling, one of the counsel for one of the nephews, thought the cross examination the broad and should be limited to some extent. In speaking of Judge Folger, he said: "I never advised him to be a candidate for governor, and then helped betray him or break his heart. I knew him for thirty years as judge, legislator and executive officer of large responsibilities, again as judge and then as minister of finance. The learned counsel thinks that the memory of Judge Folger needs be rescued because it appears that after having accepted the trust and given his views upon it, seeing that the other side were going to shirk, he expressed himself in language which courts cannot find. I believe in the Jefferson manual or any of the books upon question of just indignation and judicial integrity. I am quite willing to protect Charles F. Folger or his memory. I would take pleasure in protecting him in any form. He received some intimation that they were not going to abide by his decision. I have very much doubt if such thing had happened before, your honor, you would not have used similar language. The cross-examination of the witness was then continued.

Confession to Twelve Murders.

PETERSBURG, W. Va., February 3.—Wease, arrested Saturday for killing Hiram Ault in 1861, has confessed. His confession reveals a horrible series of crimes. Since April, 1861, he and two confederates have killed twelve men. His first victim was William Yokum, whom he threw over a precipice known as "The Leap." He says he met Ault in the road, and a quarrel ensued over the war, during the progress of which he shot Ault with a rifle. After his arrest and release he returned to this section and began a systematic course of murder and theft. One of his victims was James Coffman, a prominent Pendleton county, Virginia, farmer, and a union man. Wease and his gang caught Coffman and carried him to the "Leap." They gave him time to pray and while he was thus engaged shoved him off. It was about this time that a great sensation was made by the discovery of the unburied remains of several men at the foot of the "Leap." Dogs belonging to a mountaineer carried home the leg and arm of a man; search being made, the remains were found as mentioned, part of them being identified. No suspicion was attached to Wease in this connection, and it was supposed to be the work of guerrillas who at the time infested that section. Wease does not remember the names of all his victims. The county is greatly excited over the developments. Few of the people now living here remember the circumstances of the murders and disappearances.

No Reflection.

NEW YORK, February 3.—General Grant, in an interview, said to-day that he again had been misunderstood in regard to his recent article on the "Battle of Shiloh." General Grant said:

"No reflection was intended on the personal courage or zeal of Gen. A. McD. McCook, or the fighting qualities of his division. On the contrary, I expressly stated that his division marched from twelve miles east of Savannah and had been all night getting from Savannah to the battle field, and, as a matter of fact, they had been in a heavy storm of rain during the night. The march of McCook's division did as good service, perhaps, as any division in the field. On one occasion during that day opportunity fell to it to do service which received special commendation in the official reports from General Sherman and two other general officers of the army of Tennessee. The only thing I can see in my article that can be construed as reflecting upon McCook, although it is not so intended by me, is the request not to be sent in pursuit. It did not come from the officers and men of the division, but from the commander. What McCook said was correct. His men should not be sent in pursuit and I acted on his advice and did not send them. The article shows this."

THE OLD WORLD.

Comments of the London Press Upon the Shooting of O'Donovan Rossa.

The Police Claim to be Gathering in Damnable Evidence Against Cunningham.

While on this Side of the Waters Rossa is Up and Ready for Work.

Cunningham's Case.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—It is stated to-day that several persons have identified Cunningham as the man seen in the immediate vicinity of each of the recent under ground railway explosions, directly after their occurrence and who disappeared before the police had time to gather at the scene. Detectives had long been on the watch for this man but were unable to trace him from the description given by the persons in the vicinity of the explosions. Chief Williamson, of Scotland Yard, yesterday in looking over written descriptions of the man, noticed the exactness which it tallied with Cunningham's appearance. He immediately sent for persons who gave descriptions. They identified Cunningham as the man from among fifty others.

The police officers in charge of Cerkewell prison, where Cunningham and lady are confined, and the Scotland yard detectives are thrown into a state of excitement to-day. They received fresh information that a formidable attempt was made to rescue the prisoners by destroying the Cerkewell buildings by dynamite. The structure was at once guarded by special constables. An extra force of detectives has been detailed to patrol the different streets leading from Cerkewell prison.

In addition to the general evidence collected by the police against Cunningham as one of the dynamiters active in last year's explosions at different stations, on underground railways, Superintendent Williamson has obtained special information which will probably warrant an indictment against the prisoner for personally operating the dynamite which caused the explosion on the second of last month, near Gower street station.

The London Press on Rossa.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Commenting on the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa by Mrs. Dudley, the Times says: "This man whose thoughts, one would imagine, ran from morning until night on methods of murder, at once placed himself in the power of an unknown woman. He now shows the end of reflection, which must be bitter enough. Mrs. Dudley's act rivals that of Charlotte Corday."

The News says "Should the worst befall O'Donovan Rossa, it must be admitted that no one has done more to deserve his fate, but if he were killed some other would instantly spring up to take his place."

The Standard advises Parnell to take the fate of Rossa to heart and says "Stranger things have happened than that, that Parnell, too, should find his nemesis."

WANTS AN ALLIANCE.

A "leader" in this evening's Pall Mall Gazette, advocating a political alliance between Great Britain and the United States attracts attention. The American republic, the Gazette says, is now at last beginning to have a foreign policy. The doctrine of complete isolation so long maintained by American statesmen has perished. Minister Kasson's presence and activity in the Berlin conference on the Congo question must be taken as a portent of things to come. America will continue to exert a great and increasing influence in the work of pacifying Africa. The republic will ere long claim admittance into European councils whenever dealing with questions pertaining to interests outside of the boundaries of the European continent. England's duty, therefore, is to make the most of this great fact. Blood is thicker than water, and the United States is England's natural ally. After the federation of the British empire there will remain for the British statesmen no task comparable in importance to that of the conclusion of an alliance between Great Britain and the great republic which sprung from England's loins. This alliance, the article concludes, will be beneficial and useful to the two great English speaking people, as that between Austria and Germany.

Over the Peninsula.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 4.—Intelligence was received here which confirms the news of saving the Chilean transport "Angamos" which went ashore in the straits of Magellan some time ago.

President Santa Maria is expected to leave here on the 25th in the iron clad "Esmeralda" for the purpose of inspecting the provinces of Tacna and Tarapaca.

PERU, Feb. 4.—Sunday night the Parma battalion, stationed at Chorrillos, mutinied and commenced firing at the guard. Three hundred of the battalion made their escape and twenty were captured near Chosico. An engine with a

car attached was sent to Miraflores for assistance and the engineer was shot by the mutineers. The other casualties were one man killed and one wounded.

What Canadians Think of Our Security.

MONTREAL, February 3.—It is thought here among the business men and others that the government should compel foreign companies to put their assets in Canadian securities. United States companies have liabilities in Canada amounting to over \$7,000,000, while their assets are but \$1,708,000, and of these assets only \$88,000 is in Canadian securities, the balance being mostly in United States government bonds. The subject, which has been alluded to in the governor-general's speech, is making much stir among foreign insurance companies.

An Unpaid Debt.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—A loan of \$700,000 made several years ago by the city of St. Louis to the Missouri Pacific railroad company, matured to-day, but was not paid. Prompt measures will be taken by the municipal authorities to definitely settle the dispute which caused the non-payment.

A Conflict of Authorities.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Yesterday Mr. Haines, speaker of the Illinois assembly, issued a notice to County Clerk Ryan, of Cook county, to produce before him the ballots cast in the sixth legislative district. This includes the second precinct of the Eighteenth ward, where the alleged frauds were committed in the Leman-Brand senatorial count. Judge Blodgett, in the United States district court, this morning issued an order directing Ryan to not disturb the ballots held under the seal of the federal courts and held as evidence against the persons indicted for alleged election frauds. Ryan is undecided as to his course.

Of Interest to Bank Cashiers.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—The Toronto Presidency, by a vote of 27 to 12, has decided that a man may by law fully marry his deceased wife's sister.

The "Storm Bitten" Company Wrecked.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 4.—The "Storm Bitten" theatrical company traveling by special train, was picked out of a bad wreck on the Evansville road near this city this morning. The train was running fifty miles an hour round a curve, and dived the baggage car containing the scenery. The parlor car occupied by the company was upset but the occupants were not seriously injured.

A Maryland Murder.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 4.—At an early hour this morning James Burke, aged thirty-five, an oyster dredger, was shot and killed at Canton. Louis Dempson was seen running from the place where Burke was found and was arrested as the murderer.

The Fire Record.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 4.—Howland Robson & Co.'s flour mills at Watertown burned this morning. Loss, \$35,000; covered by insurance.

UTICA, New York, Feb. 4.—The lively stable of A. H. Bates burned this morning, and eleven horses were burned to a crisp, and the Bates residence, adjoining, was badly damaged. Loss, \$7,000.

Rossa Up and Around.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—O'Donovan Rossa passed a comfortable night in the Chambers street hospital this morning, and was allowed to leave his bed and promenade the ward and corridors. A number of his friends called. The bullet is not yet extracted from his back. Rossa's office in Central street is open to-day and filled with his Irish friends who were entertained by Rossa's secretary and factotum, Patrick Joyce.

Will Hold Joint Conference.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The Harvard college faculty by an almost unanimous vote, passed a motion to have a conference between the committee of the faculty and the committee of students in the near future. The first conference will be merely to settle the question whether it will be advisable for the students to co-operate with the faculty in college matters and if advisable to determine the best way to get a satisfactory representation of the students.

A Narrow Escape.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—The lives of 420 inmates of the Maryland state hospital for insane, at Spring Grove, near this city, were in jeopardy to-night, but all were saved by the prompt attention of the officials. Preparations were being made for the usual Tuesday evening dance, and in lighting the gas some evergreens were set on fire and the flames caught the wood work, but by hard work were extinguished before serious damage was done. The hall is situated immediately in the centre of the building, and had the fire gotten beyond the room it would have been impossible to save the building. Considerable excitement was caused among the inmates.

The people of Fort Wayne have long known that THE SENTINEL and Gazette are the only newspapers published in the city which give telegraphic news. In these days of startling events this fact is impressed upon them with every issue of these papers.

A SAD STORY.

Mrs. Dudley's Pathetic History—Betrayed in Marriage, and Bereft of Children.

At Home She Moistened Her Children's Graves with Tears of Agony.

Generous, Impulsive and Benevolent, Yet Life is Sorrow and Death is Joy.

Mrs. Dudley's Sad Story.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Further investigation of Mrs. Dudley's antecedents in England shows when she learned that she had been deceived by a mock marriage to a person in South England she became mad, but declined to prosecute her betrayer. Persons intimately acquainted with her say her love for her children was so intense that for a long time after their deaths she daily visited their graves and would lie on the mounds for hours frantically appealing to her children to come back to her.

Rev. Meyrick, chaplain of the Millbank prison, where Mrs. Dudley was incarcerated for a short time on a charge of attempting suicide by poisoning, in an interview said that while Mrs. Dudley was in the Millbank prison she suffered from insomnia and took narcotics to produce sleep. She affected madness but was generous, impulsive and benevolent, and ever helped the sufferers in that institution. At one time she formed a scheme for nursing the children of the poor so their mothers would be enabled to hire out for a day.

On January 4th last, Mrs. Dudley wrote to Meyrick, from New York, as follows: "I cannot say that a suicidal impulse never returns, but I have taken precautions to insure my personal safety." She offered in the same letter to pay for the passage of a friendless orphan from England to America. She seemed greatly interested in orphans and said she would find lucrative employment if she came to America. Continuing, Meyrick said: "The girl was never connected with politics, and I believe that the excitement caused by the recent dynamite outrages in England has caused her brain to give way."

INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Yasult Dudley who was yesterday committed to the Tombs to await the result of O'Donovan Rossa's injuries, told a reporter this morning that many of the stories published concerning her are a tissue of lies. Said Mrs. Dudley: "The reporters on this side of the water seem to be much more inventive than English reporters. I cannot for my part see the need of making up such sensational articles from such an insignificant affair. Why couldn't the newspapers dismiss it with a paragraph."

"The papers this morning print a dispatch from London which states that you were confined in Hayward's health insane asylum, in Sussex, for a year for attempting suicide. Is the report correct?"

"You have no right to ask such a question," said Mrs. Dudley impatiently, "but I will say I never was confined in an insane asylum of any kind. The newspapers on the other side ought to know better than to print such stuff. If one is to believe all they say about me I must be an impossible character."

How about the report that you are a spy in the employ of the British government? Mrs. Dudley laughed as she replied: "And gave champagne suppers to certain English barristers supposed to be in sympathy with the dynamite movement. I will not admit or deny that I ever did a thing or acted as a spy. If John Boyle O'Reilly, who thinks I am Mrs. Tyler, and will come to the Tombs, he shall have the privilege of identifying if he can. Until he does that he better not give out any more stories."

A FUND FOR MRS. DUDLEY.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—A subscription list for the defense of Mrs. Dudley, who attempted to remove O'Donovan Rossa, has been opened here.

NOTTINGHAM, Eng., Feb. 4.—A movement has been started here to raise a national fund to defray the expense necessary to Mrs. Dudley's defence. A circular is being distributed urgently requesting the people of Great Britain to contribute.

A College Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 4.—The north dormitory of the agricultural college at Amherst was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the northeast room in the fourth story. The furniture was saved and also the Massachusetts historical collection and Stearns' collection of birds. The dormitory cost \$30,000.

The Sentence Modified.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 4.—The district court to-day modified its order in the case of the disbarment of Thomas C. Campbell, by striking out that part of the sentence which suspended him for ten days practice. It will be simply that he pay the costs of the proceedings.

